

Ford expects to win on first ballot

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Aug. 13, (R). — President Ford expects to win the Republican Party's nomination next week on the first ballot with five votes to spare, one of his senior campaign advisers said today.

James Baker, whose job is to keep count of delegate support for the president, said his tally showed Mr. Ford had 1,135 votes committed to him on the first ballot — and in the unlikely event of a second ballot he did not expect more than nine delegates switching from the president.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Volume 1, Number 246

AMMAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1976 — SHA'ABAN 18, 1396

Israel considers slingshots deadly?

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13, (R). — Israeli security forces will be entitled to open fire on Arab youths using catapults or slingshots during demonstrations under new proposals before the government, officials said today.

This proposal follows the reported use by Arab youths of sharp steel pellets which can penetrate police safety helmets and shields during protest demonstrations, especially in the occupied West Bank.

Sismik 1 to return to port Sunday for refuelling

ANKARA, Aug. 13, (R). — Sismik 1, the Turkish oil exploration ship at the centre of a Greek-Turkish crisis over Aegean seabed mineral rights, will make a routine return to port on Sunday after 10 days at sea, it was announced here today. Energy Minister Selahattin Kiliç said the seismological survey ship would put into the Aegean port of Izmir for refuelling and to take on fresh supplies.

Greece last night asked the United Nations to order Turkey to call off marine prospecting in Aegean Sea zones which Greece claims as part of its continental shelf.

Greek Foreign Minister Dimitri Bitsios was the first speaker at a United Nations Security Council meeting convened at the request of the Athens government to discuss the Greco-Turkish dispute in the Aegean.

He warned that with naval and air units of both countries present in the area, and with tension likely to increase, "a mere accident might suffice to lose control of the situation."

Mr. Bitsios said he was not asking the Security Council to rule on the subject of sovereignty over the continental shelf, since Greece had brought that question before the International Court of Justice at the Hague.

He was rather asking the council to decide whether the prospecting activities of the Turkish survey vessel Sismik 1 "are provocative and constitute a danger for peace."

Turkish Ambassador İter Turkmen replied briefly, pending the arrival today of Turkish Foreign Minister İhsan Sabri Caglayangil.

Mr. Turkmen rejected the Greek thesis and denounced "the harassment by Greek forces of an unarmed Turkish research ship operating outside Greek continental waters."

The Security Council was to resume debate on the Aegean question Friday at 19.00 GMT.

Death, scavengers are masters of the situation in Tal Al-Zaatar

BEIRUT, Aug. 13, (R). — The stench of death hung over Tal Al-Zaatar today as looters moved in to scavenge among the shattered ruins of the fallen Palestinian refugee camp. Two mechanical excavators rumbled through the ruins of the refugee camp today, scooping up heaps of corpses in their huge shovels. Dozens upon dozens of corpses lay sprawled on the ground there. It was impossible to count them, because many lie behind the shell-shattered walls of houses. There are bodies of men, to be sure, but also the corpses of women and children.

Today, clouds of flies swarmed over the lifeless bodies of men and youths that lay along the edge of a pathway behind several demolished buildings into Dekwaneh, a quarter that has for long been controlled by the Christian rightwing. Most had been gunned down on Thursday morning when they poured out of the camp as it fell. According to one resident, they were exhorted to leave by a loudspeaker set up by rightwing militiamen.

A few bursts of automatic fire or the occasional thudding rhythm of a heavy machine-gun meant that it was necessary to make detours from time to time. But most of the camp was today occupied by rightwing militiamen or by civilian looters poking among the debris seeking anything worth carrying away.

The fighting appeared to be over at Tal Al-Zaatar.

Both rightwing and leftwing radio stations reported, however, that a number of Palestinian fighting men were still inside the camp.

Red Cross workers on the spot said the camp was evacuated in an atmosphere of "unspeakable hatred" and the PLO representative in Geneva Dawud Barakat charged that "eye-witnesses saw Phalangist troops sort men out and shoot the youngest ones."

Two Palestinian doctors who had worked in the camp accused the victorious rightist forces of killing 60 of their nurses after their medical team left the camp following its fall yesterday.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Labadi and Dr. Youssef Iraki told a press conference that the nurses were killed after leaving the Palestinian camp yesterday following its fall to rightist forces.

Dr. Iraki said he was with 10 nurses, male and female, as they made their way towards leftist-held west Beirut.

Dr. Iraki said he was helped by a Syrian officer and taken into an

office, but the nurses "were taken two by two. Then I heard very loud machinegun fire and screams, then nothing."

A similar fate had befallen the remaining 50 nurses, the doctors said.

Mr. Jean Hoefliger, chief representative of the International Red Cross here said later he knew that at least 10 nurses had been killed and the 50 others had disappeared.

The doctors said about 60,000 shells had landed on Tal Al-Zaatar during its 52 days of bombardment by rightists.

About 2,000 people died and 3,000 were wounded in the siege, the doctors said.

Three girls from one family were killed on three consecutive days by sniper fire as they went to collect water from one of the camp's wells, they added.

The doctors said nurses were often killed or wounded by sniping as they made their way to the camp hospital.

They estimated that 300 of the camp's occupants died in yesterday's rightist attack which finally led to the camp's fall.

Mr. Hoefliger said he had been in touch with rightist leaders over the fate of prisoners taken yesterday.

All Palestinian men between 16 and 40 years old had been taken, he said.

Mr. Jean Hoefliger, chief representative of the Red Cross, estimated that 6,000 people had left the Palestinian camp yesterday when a final rightist assault captured it after a 52-day siege.

As the camp's population streamed through rightist lines, most of the men were taken away sep-



CAMP PICTURE — The picture is of the Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar which was overrun by rightist forces on Thursday. The picture was made available from the rightwing forces. (AP wirephoto).

arately. Some were later handed over to the Arab League envoy, others have been held prisoner and the fate of the rest remained unknown.

Red Cross rescue teams found no wounded persons or civilians today in the Palestinian Tal Al-Zaatar refugee camp.

The ICRC was trying to locate and regroup camp inhabitants who might have entered the surrounding rightwing held areas, and were trying to evacuate them to leftist-controlled west Beirut, the spokesman said.

A major Red Cross concern now was to secure humanitarian treatment of people who might have been taken prisoner by the rightists, but no estimates of numbers involved were yet available, he added.

According to ICRC delegates in Beirut, 5,000 to 8,000 civilians are

thought to have fled from the camp to leftist-held parts of the city, the spokesman said.

Dany Chamoun, commander of the rightwing National Liberal Party (NLP) militia, said today he estimated over 2,000 people had died in the camp during the siege.

He said the losses suffered by his militia, one of the main fighting groups on the rightist side, were 83 dead and 205 wounded.

He estimated the number of fighters inside the camp had been around 1,200 and said they had been assisted by Soviet munitions technicians who had helped them manufacture recoilless rifles and small arms.

Mr. Chamoun, who was patrolling a partly-destroyed factory to stop looters stealing industrial equipment, said that with the capture of Tal Al-Zaatar the rightists had completed clearing a large area of hostile gunmen.

In the past 40 days, he said, the Palestinian camps of Tal Al-Zaatar and nearby Jisr Al-Basha had been taken, together with the Moslem quarter of Nabaa — all [Continued on page 6]

As verbal diatribes continue Egypt-Libya feud culminates in threat of war

CAIRO, Aug. 13, (R). — Egypt has built up its military forces along the border facing Libya, official Egyptian sources said today, raising the stakes in the increasingly bitter feud between the two former allies. The sources confirmed a report in today's Al-Ahram newspaper which spoke of tanks, infantry, paratroopers and air defence units moving up to the border.

Other sources said that at least some leaves in the armed forces had been cancelled.

Reports of the deployment have circulated in Cairo for some weeks and were referred to by Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in a verbal attack against Egypt last month.

Al-Ahram said the deployment was aimed at thwarting saboteurs which it said Libya was training on the Libyan side of the border for operations here.

The newspaper, which takes its cue from the government on all major issues, said the Soviet Union was helping Libya mount the operations in Egypt.

Egypt and Libya are still nominally linked along with Syria in a federation but relations between the two neighbours have nose-dived in recent months.

Egyptian officials blamed Libya for two bomb blasts in a government office complex last Sunday which wounded 14 people, including the man planting the charges.

President Anwar Sadat publicly refers to Colonel Qadhafi as "Libya's mad man," a phrase repeated daily in the Egyptian press.

Colonel Qadhafi has said Libya will sever ties with Egypt on September 1 unless Egypt changes its attitude.

In a fresh attack on the Libyan leader, President Anwar Sadat today warned the entire Arab World to be on its guard against Libya and said mercenaries were being trained there to invade Sudan, Chad, Tunisia and Egypt.

"Qadhafi's file is in our hands," the Egyptian leader told the Kuwait newspaper Al-Sayassah, according to the official Middle East News Agency (MENA).

In his interview, President Sadat told Al-Sayassah there were three camps in Libya, training mercenaries to "invade Sudan, Chad and Tunisia... there is also a fourth camp set up for Egypt and we have the names of all those working in it."

Mr. Sadat said he was making these disclosures in order to put Arab governments on their guard "particularly as Soviet weapons are pouring into Libya."

Hebron Mayor says:

West Bankers will not be appeased, strike will go on

AMMAN, Aug. 13, (AFP & Al-Rai). — Traders on the occupied West Bank will continue their two-week struggle against a value-added tax imposed by Israeli authorities, Fahed Qawasmeh, Mayor of Hebron said in two interviews here today, one with the Jordan Times' sister newspaper Al-Rai and the other carried by Agence France Presse.

Yesterday Israel proposed concessions which Mr. Qawasmeh today called "totally insufficient." Israel proposed that the eight per cent tax would apply only to businesses in the occupied territory with a capital of more than 500,000 Israeli pounds (\$60,000).

Mr. Qawasmeh is visiting the East Bank with four other Hebron councillors for the first time since his election last spring. One of his aims, he said, was to seek aid from Arab countries.

Mr. Qawasmeh commented that Israeli laws should not apply to the occupied territory "in any case," as it wished to remain under Jordanian law.

One of his delegation also marked that yesterday's Israel proposal was explained as such by the dissatisfaction of Israeli traders, who could themselves begin an eight-day strike against similar value-added tax next Monday, as by protest strikes by West Bank traders.

Mr. Qawasmeh said that the economy of the West Bank was going from bad to worse despite Israeli claims to the contrary. It is, he explained, was due to rising taxation, creeping currency devaluation and soaring inflation. Large scale unemployment had resulted, he said.

The Israelis were not doing anything to improve the situation, he added, because they hoped this would serve as an incentive for Arabs to leave the West Bank. West Bank municipal councils will not be allowed to speak at the plenary session.

[Continued on page 6]



FIRST TO ARRIVE — President Tito of Yugoslavia is greeted by President and Mrs. Gopallawa of Sri Lanka as he arrived at the airport in Colombo Friday to attend the Non-Aligned Summit Conference. (AP wirephoto).

GENERAL PRACTITIONER

The applicant must be a graduate of an accredited medical school. Three years experience in this specialty is required. Part of his career, either education or training must be in an English speaking country.

For appointment call Whittaker, Tel. 24206 or apply in person to Grand Palace Hotel.

HOSPITAL PHARMACIST

The applicant must be a graduate of an accredited school of pharmacy. Five years experience in this specialty is required, part of which must be in a hospital, preferably in an English speaking country.

For appointment call Whittaker, Tel. 24206 or apply in person to Grand Palace Hotel.

Cape Town "tense but quiet" after 29 deaths

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 13, (R). — The African townships of Cape Town, latest trouble spot in South Africa's wave of black unrest, were reported calm tonight after two days of violence that claimed 29 lives. A police spokesman said there had been minor isolated incidents and described the situation as "tense but quiet."

Demonstrators tried to set fire to two buildings in Nyanga township but police said damage was minor compared to the previous two days of violence in which scores of government buildings were burned down and 100 Africans injured, many seriously.

A senior police officer said about seven of the Cape Town dead were not the victims of police bullets. But he declined to say whether the others had been killed by police.

Of today's trouble in Nyanga, a spokesman said "attempts were made to set a clinic and a recreation hall alight, but the crowds were not too large and were dispersed before any serious damage could be done."

Police said 82 people had been arrested in Cape Town's three townships since the wave of protest broke out on Wednesday.

Earlier today, it was disclosed that extra police had been flown to Cape Town from Johannesburg. Johannesburg's Soweto township, scene of last June's eruption in which 176 people died, remained quiet today, but school principals said mass absenteeism by pupils continued.

Several schools reported attendances as low as 10 per cent.

At Pietersburg, 180 miles (300 kms) north of Johannesburg students in two black townships set fire to three schools. Police said a number of youths were detained and others wounded in skirmishes with police patrols.

At Weenen, near the southern port of Durban, a crowd of black youths attempted to burn down a township beer hall and school. Police said they dispersed the crowd and damage to the two buildings was slight.

Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller told a political meeting in Durban that South Africa's international position would never be completely normal until it had solved its race problems satisfactorily in the eyes of the world.

Addressing a conference of the ruling National Party, he said South Africa's critics had seized on the unrest to "create a climate of fear, of disastrous confrontation between black and white in South Africa and consequently of uncertainty about the whites' future in our country."

He said the policy of separate development — apartheid — provided a solution to South Africa's racial problems and every effort should be made to apply it properly.

Until that happened, South Africa's enemies would continue to attack the country, the foreign minister said.

Non-Aligned F.M.s Conference asked to act against Israel

COLOMBO, Aug. 13, (Agencies). — Arab delegations today denied reports they had launched a move here to get the United Nations General Assembly to deprive Israel of its seat in the U.N. Representatives of the Arab group here emphasized that the group's meeting on Thursday evening stood by the terms of the resolution on the Middle East adopted by non-aligned foreign ministers in Lima in August 1975.

The reports of an appeal to the U.N. General Assembly to bar Israel were based on a prepared statement released by a Palestinian source to journalists covering the Non-Aligned Conference here.

Deputy director Said Kamal of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) later confirmed, however that the resolution adopted here by Arab ministers on the Middle East matched that of Lima.

This resolution seeks to increase all means of pressure on Israel including that of depriving Israel of its membership status (of the U.N.).

The Philippines, Portugal and Romania — all full members of military alliances — were today admitted as "guests" of the non-aligned movement.

The three countries were granted guest status under a compromise formula worked out at the Non-Aligned Conference here after a lengthy debate on whether their association would breach the movement's rules.

Portugal is a member of NATO, while the Philippines belongs to

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Board of Directors

Juma'a Hamad, Suleiman Arar,
Mohamad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kayed

Responsible Editor: Managing Editor: Associate Editor:
Mohamad Amad Rami G. Khouri Jenab Tutunji

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (Al Rai)

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Scant commentaries appeared Friday in the Jordanian papers. Al Shaab, however, speculated on what the Arab position might be at the non-aligned summit due to open in Colombo, Sri Lanka on August 16.

The paper says if Arab leaders go to Colombo just to put in an appearance, then that is none of our business... If they go to win more support for the Arab issue and to embrace other just issues of the world, then we have our own remarks and reservations to make...

When the Arab leaders head for Colombo, they will be leaving behind them blazing fires and deep discord engulfing the whole Arab World which is bound to weaken the general Arab position in international arenas and divest them of the required ability to influence international currents... "In order to avoid embarrassment, would it not be much better taken by for these Arab leaders to delegate outside their foreign ministers or any other representatives to Colombo?" the paper asks.

Just for the sake of example, the paper adds, President Sadat might find himself face to face with Colonel Qadhafi... "Will each of them turn a cold shoulder to the other, or will they come forward and start shaking hands, hugging and kissing?"

"If they shook hands it would be a comedy... If they didn't, it would be a travesty of a comedy..."

The Colombo conference, Al Shaab says, is a historic opportunity for Arab leaders to exchange viewpoints with a host of Third World leaders with regard to the establishment of good relations and to opening new vistas for fruitful cooperation. In such meetings, it is required that Arab leaders appear as one solid bloc and take one single stand. "But if they are ushered in with a discordant note, their presence will do no good and their participation will be of no value," Al Shaab states.

Tall Hesban expedition uncovers 2,700 year history of valuable archaeological site

By Kaye Barton
Special to the Jordan Times

Last Wednesday, August 11th marked the close of five seasons of excavation at Tall Hesban, 26 kilometres southwest of Amman. This ended the field work for an international scientific project which most observers and participants term very successful.

The Hesban Archaeological Expedition, sponsored by several American universities, has dug at Tall Hesban during five of the past 10 summers. About 200 foreigners have travelled to Jordan to take part in the excavations at Hesban, many of them returning season after season. A total of approximately 40 Jordanians have served as members of the supervisory staff, with hundreds of local labourers hired.

More than 25 countries have been represented on the staff, from the North and South American, the European and the Asian continents. Staff members have also travelled from Australia and New Zealand.

Specialists from a wide variety of scientific disciplines and technical fields have joined the expedition each season. In addition to the students and teachers of biblical and near eastern history, there are representatives of zoology, geology and botany, as well as architects and surveyors, artists and photographers on the staff.

They have come together in Jordan to apply their expertise to a common project, the excavation and interpretation of a site which has been occupied more or less continuously for over 3,000 years, with a modern village scattered at the base of the ancient mound.

Biblical records, dating from approximately 1200 to 600 B.C. refer to the site as Hesban, thus providing the expedition with its name. Greek and Roman historical records from the second century B.C. to the seventh century A.D. call it Esbus, and for the past thousand years it has been known by its Arabic name, Hesban.

Excavation started at Hesban in 1968 under the directorship of Siegfried H. Horn, from Andrews University (AU), Berrien Springs, Michigan. AU has been the primary sponsor throughout the five seasons, assisted by the American Schools of Oriental Research.

Dr. Horn served again as director for the 1971 and 1973 seasons. Lawrence T. Geraty, also from AU, assumed the position in 1974 and continued as director for this summer's final season of digging.

Dr. Geraty indicated that the highlights of the expedition have fallen into three categories: the stratigraphic and architectural excavation; the small artifact discoveries; and the historical and scientific information compiled.

"When we began excavating at Hesban, all that we knew about

it came from a few literary sources," he remarked. "Now by dating the pottery and coins which we found there, we know that there was almost continuous occupation from the Iron Age through the Mamluk period," representing a span of about 2,700 years.

"We learned that Esbus was an important but peripheral city of the Roman Empire," he stated, and indicated that the knowledge of the Roman and Byzantine periods was greatly expanded by the excavation of the tombs near the Tal.

Dr. Geraty said that about 4,000 objects were found, "providing a cross-section of items one would expect to find in daily use in ancient times." Among the most numerous finds were coins, pottery lamps, beads, loom weights and implements made of bone, iron, bronze and stone. Twelve ostraca were found, in the Greek, Aramaic and Arabic scripts.

Among the significant architectural features unearthed on the Tal, Dr. Geraty listed a Hellenistic perimeter wall on the acropolis, a Byzantine church, an Islamic bath complex, a Roman tower and a late Roman stairway to a temple on the acropolis.

"Visitors are often intrigued by the 'rolling stone tomb' found to the southwest of the tal, similar to the burial place of Jesus," he said. He also listed a reservoir which may be the "pools of Hesban" referred to in the Song of Songs in the Bible.

Some of the most noteworthy benefits of the expedition have been in the educational realm, according to Dr. Geraty. "A number of the current employees of the Department of Antiquities received their training in field work with the Hesban expedition. Much of the methodology and recording technique now in use by the Department have been adopted from Hesban procedures. So Hesban has been a unique educational venture for Jordan as well as for the foreign teams," he stated.

Staff members agree that the educational experience has been a mutual one. Effort has been made

to provide tours and lectures that expose the foreigners with the exciting history of the site. During this season, weekend tours were regularly scheduled, giving staff members the opportunity to visit Aqaba, Petra, Jerash, Um Al Jamal, Kerak, the Desert Castles, the Amman Citadel, and Um Qeis, among others.

The season's lecturers have included Suleiman Musa, advisor to the Ministry of Culture; Assem Borghouti, director of the excavations at Jerash; U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering; George Thompson, public affairs officer for the United States Information Service; and James Sauer, director of the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, and member of the Hesban staff. Several other staff members also lectured on their professional specialities.

Dr. Sauer has served as the chief ceramic typologist with the expedition, examining all potsherds found and identifying their periods, such as Bronze Age, Iron Age, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic, with sub-categories in each period. It is possible for him to make this identification because a "ceramic typology" has been established for East Bank sites since the Hesban excavation started in 1966. Dating of a stratum or architectural feature in this region can now be accomplished by analysing the type of pottery associated with it.

Dr. Geraty indicated that another important contribution was made by the area survey team led by Robert Ibach, Jr. By using topographic maps and systematically covering every hill within a 10-kilometre radius of Hesban, 155 sites have been discovered by the area survey team.

This season, the team's territory was expanded beyond the original 10-kilometre limit, and extended towards Amman, between Na'ur and Al Yaduda. Thirty new sites were found in 1976. Ibach listed two of the most pro-

missing of the sites as Jalul and Tal Al Umeiri, because of their occupation from the Early Bronze Age to the middle of the Iron Age.

According to Dr. Geraty, another highlight of the expedition was the cooperation between the various scientific specialists on the staff. When the dig was visited by Dr. Edward F. Campbell, vice-president of the American Schools of Oriental Research, he commended the "cross-disciplinary approach" taken by the Hesban staff, and called it "bridge-building between specialists."

Many archaeologists are concluding that their research can be aided by utilising the expertise of natural scientists from

various disciplines, such as the geologist and physical anthropologists on the Hesban staff. There are sometimes logistical and professional problems in correlating these various fields, but Dr. Campbell indicated that the experimentation with this approach done at Hesban has been "exemplary."

Most observers would agree that at a geologist has an obvious place on an archaeological expedition, because similarities between the two disciplines are readily apparent. Dr. Campbell called the geologist "the single most important person to add to the staff," after the archaeologists themselves.

(Continued on page 5)



This apparent cave is a part of an underground cistern complex uncovered at Hesban. The absence of any natural water supply made necessary the extensive use of reservoirs and cisterns, many of which were excavated during the five seasons of digging.

Telstar Travel & Tourism

General sales agents for Cunard Lines, offer the following cruises on the world's finest luxury liner.



Queen Elizabeth 2

A floating paradise, the QE 2 offers unequalled opportunities for pleasure and relaxation. A complete range of accommodations as well as recreational facilities insure you an enjoyable cruise never to be forgotten.

5 INCLUSIVE TOURS TO AMERICA AND CANADA

IN COLLABORATION WITH "ALIA" THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINES & THE BRITISH AIRWAYS

AMERICA 1 - 28 DAYS	PRICE FROM JD 548.-
6 days in London + 8 days in New-York + 6 days cruise on board of QE 2	
AMERICA 2 - 28 DAYS	PRICE FROM JD 580.-
7 days in London + 12 days Cruise on board of QE 2 + 1 day in New-York	
AMERICA 3 - 28 DAYS	PRICE FROM JD 700.-
6 days in London + 12 days Cruise on board of QE 2 + 10 days in New-York and Washington	
AMERICA 4 - 28 DAYS	PRICE FROM JD 800.-
6 days in London + 6 days Cruise on board of QE 2 + 8 days in America and Canada	
AMERICA 5 - 28 DAYS	PRICE FROM JD 815.-
6 days in London + 6 days Cruise on board of QE 2 + 11 days in New-York - Washington - Miami - Orlando - New Bern	

FOR DEPARTURE DATES PLEASE ASK FOR OUR TIMETABLE AND BROCHURES

For booking and information contact:

TELSTAR TRAVEL AND TOURISM
Jabal Al Wabidah - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman - Jordan
Tel. 21848 - 21849 - 21850 - 21851 - 21852 - 21853 - 21854 - 21855 - 21856 - 21857 - 21858 - 21859 - 21860 - 21861 - 21862 - 21863 - 21864 - 21865 - 21866 - 21867 - 21868 - 21869 - 21870 - 21871 - 21872 - 21873 - 21874 - 21875 - 21876 - 21877 - 21878 - 21879 - 21880 - 21881 - 21882 - 21883 - 21884 - 21885 - 21886 - 21887 - 21888 - 21889 - 21890 - 21891 - 21892 - 21893 - 21894 - 21895 - 21896 - 21897 - 21898 - 21899 - 21900 - 21901 - 21902 - 21903 - 21904 - 21905 - 21906 - 21907 - 21908 - 21909 - 21910 - 21911 - 21912 - 21913 - 21914 - 21915 - 21916 - 21917 - 21918 - 21919 - 21920 - 21921 - 21922 - 21923 - 21924 - 21925 - 21926 - 21927 - 21928 - 21929 - 21930 - 21931 - 21932 - 21933 - 21934 - 21935 - 21936 - 21937 - 21938 - 21939 - 21940 - 21941 - 21942 - 21943 - 21944 - 21945 - 21946 - 21947 - 21948 - 21949 - 21950 - 21951 - 21952 - 21953 - 21954 - 21955 - 21956 - 21957 - 21958 - 21959 - 21960 - 21961 - 21962 - 21963 - 21964 - 21965 - 21966 - 21967 - 21968 - 21969 - 21970 - 21971 - 21972 - 21973 - 21974 - 21975 - 21976 - 21977 - 21978 - 21979 - 21980 - 21981 - 21982 - 21983 - 21984 - 21985 - 21986 - 21987 - 21988 - 21989 - 21990 - 21991 - 21992 - 21993 - 21994 - 21995 - 21996 - 21997 - 21998 - 21999 - 22000 - 22001 - 22002 - 22003 - 22004 - 22005 - 22006 - 22007 - 22008 - 22009 - 22010 - 22011 - 22012 - 22013 - 22014 - 22015 - 22016 - 22017 - 22018 - 22019 - 22020 - 22021 - 22022 - 22023 - 22024 - 22025 - 22026 - 22027 - 22028 - 22029 - 22030 - 22031 - 22032 - 22033 - 22034 - 22035 - 22036 - 22037 - 22038 - 22039 - 22040 - 22041 - 22042 - 22043 - 22044 - 22045 - 22046 - 22047 - 22048 - 22049 - 22050 - 22051 - 22052 - 22053 - 22054 - 22055 - 22056 - 22057 - 22058 - 22059 - 22060 - 22061 - 22062 - 22063 - 22064 - 22065 - 22066 - 22067 - 22068 - 22069 - 22070 - 22071 - 22072 - 22073 - 22074 - 22075 - 22076 - 22077 - 22078 - 22079 - 22080 - 22081 - 22082 - 22083 - 22084 - 22085 - 22086 - 22087 - 22088 - 22089 - 22090 - 22091 - 22092 - 22093 - 22094 - 22095 - 22096 - 22097 - 22098 - 22099 - 22100 - 22101 - 22102 - 22103 - 22104 - 22105 - 22106 - 22107 - 22108 - 22109 - 22110 - 22111 - 22112 - 22113 - 22114 - 22115 - 22116 - 22117 - 22118 - 22119 - 22120 - 22121 - 22122 - 22123 - 22124 - 22125 - 22126 - 22127 - 22128 - 22129 - 22130 - 22131 - 22132 - 22133 - 22134 - 22135 - 22136 - 22137 - 22138 - 22139 - 22140 - 22141 - 22142 - 22143 - 22144 - 22145 - 22146 - 22147 - 22148 - 22149 - 22150 - 22151 - 22152 - 22153 - 22154 - 22155 - 22156 - 22157 - 22158 - 22159 - 22160 - 22161 - 22162 - 22163 - 22164 - 22165 - 22166 - 22167 - 22168 - 22169 - 22170 - 22171 - 22172 - 22173 - 22174 - 22175 - 22176 - 22177 - 22178 - 22179 - 22180 - 22181 - 22182 - 22183 - 22184 - 22185 - 22186 - 22187 - 22188 - 22189 - 22190 - 22191 - 22192 - 22193 - 22194 - 22195 - 22196 - 22197 - 22198 - 22199 - 22200 - 22201 - 22202 - 22203 - 22204 - 22205 - 22206 - 22207 - 22208 - 22209 - 22210 - 22211 - 22212 - 22213 - 22214 - 22215 - 22216 - 22217 - 22218 - 22219 - 22220 - 22221 - 22222 - 22223 - 22224 - 22225 - 22226 - 22227 - 22228 - 22229 - 22230 - 22231 - 22232 - 22233 - 22234 - 22235 - 22236 - 22237 - 22238 - 22239 - 22240 - 22241 - 22242 - 22243 - 22244 - 22245 - 22246 - 22247 - 22248 - 22249 - 22250 - 22251 - 22252 - 22253 - 22254 - 22255 - 22256 - 22257 - 22258 - 22259 - 22260 - 22261 - 22262 - 22263 - 22264 - 22265 - 22266 - 22267 - 22268 - 22269 - 22270 - 22271 - 22272 - 22273 - 22274 - 22275 - 22276 - 22277 - 22278 - 22279 - 22280 - 22281 - 22282 - 22283 - 22284 - 22285 - 22286 - 22287 - 22288 - 22289 - 22290 - 22291 - 22292 - 22293 - 22294 - 22295 - 22296 - 22297 - 22298 - 22299 - 22300 - 22301 - 22302 - 22303 - 22304 - 22305 - 22306 - 22307 - 22308 - 22309 - 22310 - 22311 - 22312 - 22313 - 22314 - 22315 - 22316 - 22317 - 22318 - 22319 - 22320 - 22321 - 22322 - 22323 - 22324 - 22325 - 22326 - 22327 - 22328 - 22329 - 22330 - 22331 - 22332 - 22333 - 22334 - 22335 - 22336 - 22337 - 22338 - 22339 - 22340 - 22341 - 22342 - 22343 - 22344 - 22345 - 22346 - 22347 - 22348 - 22349 - 22350 - 22351 - 22352 - 22353 - 22354 - 22355 - 22356 - 22357 - 22358 - 22359 - 22360 - 22361 - 22362 - 22363 - 22364 - 22365 - 22366 - 22367 - 22368 - 22369 - 22370 - 22371 - 22372 - 22373 - 22374 - 22375 - 22376 - 22377 - 22378 - 22379 - 22380 - 22381 - 22382 - 22383 - 22384 - 22385 - 22386 - 22387 - 22388 - 22389 - 22390 - 22391 - 22392 - 22393 - 22394 - 22395 - 22396 - 22397 - 22398 - 22399 - 22400 - 22401 - 22402 - 22403 - 22404 - 22405 - 22406 - 22407 - 22408 - 22409 - 22410 - 22411 - 22412 - 22413 - 22414 - 22415 - 22416 - 22417 - 22418 - 22419 - 22420 - 22421 - 22422 - 22423 - 22424 - 22425 - 22426 - 22427 - 22428 - 22429 - 22430 - 22431 - 22432 - 22433 - 22434 - 22435 - 22436 - 22437 - 22438 - 22439 - 22440 - 22441 - 22442 - 22443 - 22444 - 22445 - 22446 - 22447 - 22448 - 22449 - 22450 - 22451 - 22452 - 22453 - 22454 - 22455 - 22456 - 22457 - 22458 - 22459 - 22460 - 22461 - 22462 - 22463 - 22464 - 22465 - 22466 - 22467 - 22468 - 22469 - 22470 - 22471 - 22472 - 22473 - 22474 - 22475 - 22476 - 22477 - 22478 - 22479 - 22480 - 22481 - 22482 - 22483 - 22484 - 22485 - 22486 - 22487 - 22488 - 22489 - 22490 - 22491 - 22492 - 22493 - 22494 - 22495 - 22496 - 22497 - 22498 - 22499 - 22500 - 22501 - 22502 - 22503 - 22504 - 22505 - 22506 - 22507 - 22508 - 22509 - 22510 - 22511 - 22512 - 22513 - 22514 - 22515 - 22516 - 22517 - 22518 - 22519 - 22520 - 22521 - 22522 - 22523 - 22524 - 22525 - 22526 - 22527 - 22528 - 22529 - 22530 - 22531 - 22532 - 22533 - 22534 - 22535 - 22536 - 22537 - 22538 - 22539 - 22540 - 22541 - 22542 - 22543 - 22544 - 22545 - 22546 - 22547 - 22548 - 22549 - 22550 - 22551 - 22552 - 22553 - 22554 - 22555 - 22556 - 22557 - 22558 - 22559 - 22560 - 22561 - 22562 - 22563 - 22564 - 22565 - 22566 - 22567 - 22568 - 22569 - 22570 - 22571 - 22572 - 22573 - 22574 - 22575 - 22576 - 22577 - 22578 - 22579 - 22580 - 22581 - 22582 - 22583 - 22584 - 22585 - 22586 - 22587 - 22588 - 22589 - 22590 - 22591 - 22592 - 22593 - 22594 - 22595 - 22596 - 22597 - 22598 - 22599 - 22600 - 22601 - 22602 - 22603 - 22604 - 22605 - 22606 - 22607 - 22608 - 22609 - 22610 - 22611 - 22612 - 22613 - 22614 - 22615 - 22616 - 22617 - 22618 - 22619 - 22620 - 22621 - 22622 - 22623 - 22624 - 22625 - 22626 - 22627 - 22628 - 22629 - 22630 - 22631 - 22632 - 22633 - 22634 - 22635 - 22636 - 22637 - 22638 - 22639 - 22640 - 22641 - 22642 - 22643 - 22644 - 22645 - 22646 - 22647 - 22648 - 22649 - 22650 - 22651 - 22652 - 22653 - 22654 - 22655 - 22656 - 22657 - 22658 - 22659 - 22660 - 22661 - 22662 - 22663 - 22664 - 22665 - 22666 - 22667 - 22668 - 22669 - 22670 - 22671 - 22672 - 22673 - 22674 - 22675 - 22676 - 22677 - 22678 - 22679 - 22680 - 22681 - 22682 - 22683 - 22684 - 22685 - 22686 - 22687 - 22688 - 22689 - 22690 - 22691 - 22692 - 22693 - 22694 - 22695 - 22696 - 22697 - 22698 - 22699 - 22700 - 22701 - 22702 - 22703 - 22704 - 22705 - 22706 - 22707 - 22708 - 22709 - 22710 - 22711 - 22712 - 22713 - 22714 - 22715 - 22716 - 22717 - 22718 - 22719 - 22720 - 22721 - 22722 - 22723 - 22724 - 22725 - 22726 - 22727 - 22728 - 22729 - 22730 - 22731 - 22732 - 22733 - 22734 - 22735 - 22736 - 22737 - 22738 - 22739 - 22740 - 22741 - 22742 - 22743 - 22744 - 22745 - 22746 - 22747 - 22748 - 22749 - 22750 - 22751 - 22752 - 22753 - 22754 - 22755 - 22756 - 22757 - 22758 - 22759 - 22760 - 22761 - 22762 - 22763 - 22764 - 22765 - 22766 - 22767 - 22768 - 22769 - 22770 - 22771 - 22772 - 22773 - 22774 - 22775 - 22776 - 22777 - 22778 - 22779 - 22780 - 22781 - 22782 - 22783 - 22784 - 22785 - 22786 - 22787 - 22788 - 22789 - 22790 - 22791 - 22792 - 22793 - 22794 - 22795 - 22796 - 22797 - 22798 - 22799 - 22800 - 22801 - 22802 - 22803 - 22804 - 22805 - 22806 - 22807 - 22808 - 22809 - 22810 - 22811 - 22812 - 22813 - 22814 - 22815 - 22816 - 22817 - 22818 - 22819 - 22820 - 22821 - 22822 - 22823 - 22824 - 22825 - 22826 - 22827 - 22828 - 22829 - 22830 - 22831 - 22832 - 22833 - 22834 - 22835 - 22836 - 22837 - 22838 - 22839 - 22840 - 22841 - 22842 - 22843 - 22844 - 22845 - 22846 - 22847 - 22848 - 22849 - 22850 - 22851 - 22852 - 22853 - 22854 - 22855 - 22856 - 22857 - 22858 - 22859 - 22860 - 22861 - 22862 - 22863 - 22864 - 22865 - 22866 - 22867 - 22868 - 22869 - 22870 - 22871 - 22872 - 22873 - 22874 - 22875 - 22876 - 22877 - 22878 - 22879 - 22880 - 22881 - 22882 - 22883 - 22884 - 22885 - 22886 - 22887 - 22888 - 22889 - 22890 - 22891 - 22892 - 22893 - 22894 - 22895 - 22896 - 22897 - 22898 - 22899 - 22900 - 22901 - 22902 - 22903 - 22904 - 22905 - 22906 - 22907 - 22908 - 22909 - 22910 - 22911 - 22912 - 22913 - 22914 - 22915 - 22916 - 22917 - 22918 - 22919 - 22920 - 22921 - 22922 - 22923 - 22924 - 22925 - 22926 - 22927 - 22928 - 22929 - 22930 - 22931 - 22932 - 22933 - 22934 - 22935 - 22936 - 22937 - 22938 - 22939 - 22940 - 22941 - 22942 - 22943 - 22944 - 22945 - 22946 - 2294

Arabs in London: a social transformation and a tourist boom

LONDON, Aug. 13, (R). — Middle East oil money, in search of a new home since Beirut collapsed into civil war, has brought a minor social transformation to the heart of London.

Something like 100 major properties, headed by the eight million sterling Dorchester Hotel, have been taken over by Arab investors in Mayfair and other affluent neighbourhoods.

Outside London, Arabs have bought country mansions, including Fort Belvedere which used to be a favourite home of the late King Edward VIII before his abdication. One result of all this is that many central London streets are now awash with Arab robes and jammed by limousines bearing Arabic number plates. Veiled women stroll among British girls in tight T-shirts along shopping areas like Old Brompton Road.

The British Tourist Authority estimates that Arabs will spend around £150 million in Britain during 1976.

The authority believes that London and Athens have become the principal centres in which rich Arabs like to come shopping or set up residence now that Lebanon is no longer safe.

"The average per-day spending of the Arabs is higher than for any other foreign visitors," said a spokesman for the authority.

"Arabs spend an average of £18 a day per head, the Japanese spend £17 a day and visitors from Europe manage only seven sterling."

"Arabs like London because of the climate and they like the facilities."

The Arab influx has brought substantial benefit to big stores in central London. "Our sales are up 48 per cent on last year and we have no doubt much of this was due to the Arabs," said a spokesman for Selfridges department store.

At Harvey Nichols store an official said: "The Arabs spend a great deal of money. They particularly buy lingerie and cosmetics, that sort of thing."

Sethby's auction room reports: "They like anything Victorian and squiggly... anything ornate."

Arabs tend to buy in cash on the spot. Store assistants are often startled to see three or four thousand sterling in notes slapped on the counter.

For property agents, the Arabs have been a boon. One survey reckoned that nearly £100 million of Middle East money has now been invested in buildings around Britain.

Many of the Middle East investors are not well versed in the limits of British office hours. An agent or vendor must make himself available at all hours if he wants to clinch a major sale.

Other attractions for Arabs in Britain include horse racing and bloodstock sales. One tour company called Equus has been set up specially to bring Middle Eastern and other visitors to these events.

Some Arabs buy up office blocks for their businesses, houses for themselves, and apartment blocks for their employees and servants.

On pavements around Kensington, Arab servants can be seen

munching fried chicken or kebabs or thronging the supermarkets till late at night.

The grounds of one skyscraper hotel has been taken over as a playground for Arab children. "It adds a berberesque dimension," commented one Canadian resident, gazing at the swirling robes and listening to the shrill cries of Arab youngsters chasing a football.

Some residents are irked at Arab unfamiliarity with Western social habits. They hang washing out of the window, said an outraged woman in Mayfair.

But there are no signs of any disposition to turn Arab custom away.

United States will no longer say how strong Soviet explosions are

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, (AFP). — The U.S. National Security Council is to abandon its 30-year-old practice of revealing the strength of Soviet nuclear explosions, a state department spokesman said here.

The decision followed a newspaper report here that the Soviet Union recently carried out two underground nuclear tests topping the 150-kiloton limit imposed by the U.S.-Soviet nuclear treaty signed on May 28.

From now on, the National Security Council will announce only the date and place of nuclear tests, said spokesman Frederick Brown.

Mr. Brown said that an inquiry was still in progress to establish if the treaty had been violated.

Presidential advisers declined

to say whether President Ford had ordered or approved the council's decision, but said that he was being kept fully informed of the issue.

President Ford has come under fire from Republican presidential rival Ronald Reagan who has accused him of carrying out a policy which will relegate the U.S. to an inferior military position in the world.

The signing of the treaty with the Soviet Union was held up for several days in May and President Ford's critics attributed this to the president's fear of losing votes to Mr. Reagan in the primary presidential elections.

Confirmation now that the Soviet Union had violated the May treaty would cause embarrassment for President Ford, observers said.

Tal Al Zaatar refugees flee death, bitter memories

By Tim Pearce

BEIRUT, Aug. 13, (R). — Harrowing scenes of grief and misery unfolded yesterday as hundreds of refugees from the Palestinian Tal Al Zaatar camp assembled by the

truckload at a disused school in southwestern Beirut.

There were old people, children and women of all ages, many of them weeping aloud from fear and grief over the fate of their hus-

bands, sons, fathers and brothers who had died fighting or been taken from them by rightist gunmen. Elderly wrinkled women in black, their faces tattooed in the traditional Arabian manner, sat sur-

rounded by children, clutching dolls containing "all they bring from the defeated camp."

A helper handing out packets of food from a cardboard box surrounded and mobbed by of ravenous children, eager for their first peaceful meal since days under siege.

One middle-aged woman, wearing a black headscarf, was around gesticulating wildly, companion said she had been fended by a shellfire.

A teenage girl suddenly broke into tears, crying out her name in the school hallway. Her brother had died in the camp.

A little girl ran up to a preter, clutching him tearfully, and said her father had died and she wanted to see her mother who was in hospital.

Some of the 2,000 refugees the school sat apart, silent, stunned, keeping their shock grief to themselves, ignoring cries and shouts echoing down corridors.

For a few there was the finding of a friend or relative lived in west Beirut and had to the school hoping for a reunion.

One bearded gunman recognised a young boy sitting by the embraced him with a city light and carried him away.

"One or two from every camp have been killed," one old said. He had just arrived from camp, after being robbed, watch and money by rightist men as he made his way to rubble-filled alleys to safety.

He was taken by the gun at a point outside the camp, all the male prisoners were collected. The young men were asked out, he said, and was told to take them away finish them off.

Almost every group had a tale: while making their way from the camp earlier they menfolk had been taken away by rightwing gunmen. The not expect to see them again.

But no one I spoke to had actually seen men being shot, though scores of gunmen had died in the final hand-to-hand battle, it was impossible to tell their unarmed inhabitants of camp had been killed.

An old man said he thought young men had been saved the arrival of Amin Gemayel son of rightwing Phalangist chief Pierre Gemayel.

He said Amin Gemayel had ordered his fighters not to shoot them. But by then, the man said, he had already seen good number taken away. Shortly afterwards heard the of shooting.

For the thousands of people the school, yesterday marked the end of a uniquely horrible period in their lives. It also marked the end of the only home of them have known, even if it was a squalid shanty town.

The weeping will stop, by bitter memories will remain. Palestinians and Lebanese alike find it hard to forget the of Tal Al-Zaatar.

Minority Rights Group analysis

The political alternatives open to the Cyprus problem

LONDON, Aug. 13, (R). — A

negotiated Cyprus settlement could be based on a sovereign state, with either a bi-zonal or multi-regional federation, according to a report published by the Minority Rights Group here yesterday.

The key part of the 28-page report, by Dr. Peter Loizos, a lecturer in Social Anthropology in the London School of Economics, deals with four key problems and three political options open to Cyprus following the 1974 Turkish invasion of the northern part of the Mediterranean island republic.

The report examines the alternatives of stalemate, total separatism, or some negotiated agreement for the island, which has a population of about 500,000 Greek-Cypriots and some 120,000 Turkish-Cypriots.

It maintains that if agreement is to be realised with any prospect of solidity, there are four essential problems that must be solved. These are: the plight of the refugees who fled from mixed areas, the territorial issue, the constitutional form of the state, and the question of guarantees.

The Minority Rights group is an independent international research and information unit. One of its main aims is to secure justice for minority or majority groups suffering discrimination, by investigating their situation and publicising the facts world-wide.

Dr. Loizos, whose father was born in Cyprus, made this analysis of the key problems yet to be solved:

1. The Refugees—It is perfectly possible to imagine forms of settlement in which many refugees, particularly the poorer ones, prefer not to return, since the short-term prospects may look too uncertain.

2. The Territorial Issue—This deals with the question of Turkish army withdrawals from territory occupied in northern Cyprus. The Turks occupy 38 per cent of the island but all major parties are verbally committed to

ambiguous phrases such as "a just settlement."

Nearly half of the Greek-Cypriots could return if Famagusta city and a section of the Morphou region returned to Greek control and this would not in terms of area greatly reduce Turkish-held territory.

"It seems most unlikely that any probable settlement will see all refugees of both communities returning to their former homes."

3. The Constitutional Form of the State—The Greek-Cypriots now accept the principle of federation. They would undoubtedly prefer it to be comprised of a number of small Turkish zones, rather than one large one. The Turkish-Cypriots seem determined to have a two-zone federation, in which the central government has a bare minimum of powers. The Greeks would like a stronger central government.

4. The Question of Guarantees—Who will guarantee the new state, the Cypriots ask, according to Dr. Loizos. The Greeks would prefer international guarantors; the Turks, that Greece and Turkey take this role. It is quite possible that after a long period of peace the republic could dissolve the guarantees and enjoy the normal status of other national states.

Dr. Loizos said that to have mentioned the issues was not the same as suggesting what future political options faced the Cypriots. The political options to some extent cut across those just mentioned. They depended on the strength of the governments-of-the-day in Athens, Ankara, Nicosia, and Washington.

"At the moment the Ankara government is weak, but a delay of several years could alter the political picture in all four capitals," he says.

Dr. Loizos then deals with these options:

(a) Stalemate: The Status-Quo Continued—He says the status quo is a divided island. The stalemate means an unsolved problem

between Greece and Turkey as well. "The current Turkish government is weak and cannot make large concessions over Cyprus, unless it gets something in return. It may be that the desire of Turkey for Aegean oil rights and for better territorial rights in that sea will be part of a package."

Both countries have now made new military agreements with the United States, and American mediation is likely, since U.S. long-term interest is still to have both countries at peace and in NATO.

(b) Double "Enosis"—This means that the south becomes part of Greece and the north part of Turkey. It could come about by drift, over a long period of stalemate; by war; or by negotiated settlement. "Turkey is thought to dislike this option, since her generals would not like to give Greece such a good forward position close to the underbelly of Anatolia."

(c) Negotiated Settlement—This could be on lines discussed in the section on double "Enosis". (Enosis is the Greek word for "union with Greece"). But it could be based on a sovereign state, with either bi-zonal or multi-regional federation. There are an almost infinite number of possible "mixes" of refugee demography, territorial splits, and constitutional arrangements, which are possible.

"So far, one thing has been achieved. The Greek side have understood that the Turks are in a strong position and mean what they say about the state being federal in form. Perhaps both sides will soon reach a stage where their proposals will come close to each other. So far they have still been a long way apart," Dr. Loizos stated.

The author concludes: "at this stage only the most obtuse optimist would wager that this is the last blood to be shed between the Greeks and Turks, whether those of Cyprus or the mainland. Diplomacy must seek new avenues to bring peace with justice to the island's people."



SAFE AT LAST — A refugee who fled the Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al Zaatar embraces a relative from West Beirut at the line between the Christian-held enclave and Moslem-controlled West Beirut. Other refugees in the background are waiting for trucks to move them into the Moslem sector Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Petit Paris
Small Dress of the Day
Suits & Evening
Accessories — High
Quality — Under
Riding Suits — Kid
Wear
10 to 50% Reduction off for
Our Spectacular Summer Sale

10% DISCOUNT WITH THIS AD
HADAYANA
Children's Wear,
Nouveautés,
Toys & Gifts
Firas Circle, Jabbal Al-Husseini 23836

The Jewel
SOUVENIRS — CHANDELIER — GIFTS
TOYS — HOUSEHOLD — BONBONNIERES
AMMAN, JORDAN, JABAL EL-WEIBDEH
Tel. 65720 — P.O. Box 3063
10% Reduction for bearer of this ad

GRAND MONTEZEM
Outdoor Cafe & Restaurant
Fine Oriental and
European specialties
in a relaxing atmosphere
Located in Al-Ramtha, Tel. 42

NOUVEAUTE HAWATMEH
We have just received a
new consignment of imported
shirts and pyjamas for the
whole family.
Feisal Street
Amman.
Bring this ad for 10% reduction!

VAT 69
Cutty Sark
LIGHT WHISKY
KHALAF STORES
STOP-AND-SHOP
SUPERMARKET
JEBEL EL WEIBDEH — HAWOUS CIRCLE
TEL. 25140

JORDAN
Design Center
CO. LTD.
ZAHARAN ST. JABAL AMMAN TEL. 42790
Complete furnishings
for the home & office.
Interior Design

S.M. SILVER MARKET
Jabal Amman — 5th Circle
Tel. 41201
Our supermarket boasts a large variety
of the finest imported foods.
We also have home delivery service.

PATGHI
Jabal Amman, Wadi Esser St. Tel. 41880
Jabal Hussein, Mousher Rd., Tel. 38999

STAR DISPLAY STORE
Wahib Mashawari & Bros.
MADE TO ORDER
WOODEN
FURNITURE
HANDWORKED WOOD, DECOR.
PERIOD FURNITURE
Amir Mohammad St., Amman
Display Store 36363, Factory 56192
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

Boutique PAOLO
JABAL EL WEIBDEH
HAFAZ (BRANCH ST.)
Near Baharain Embassy
ITALIAN JEANS, DRESSES
BLOUSES etc.
10% reduction with this ad

Taxi Qasr Al Thakafah
(Palace of Culture Taxi)
At your service day and night.
Superior service — We are
punctual and trustworthy.
Tel. 66955
AMMAN.

now under
new management
boutagy
of mark

FACILITIES IN PAYMENT
AT
AL-JAMAL EXHIBITION
● TELEVISION SETS
● REFRIGERATORS
● WASHING MACHINES
● GAS OVENS ● CHANDELIER
● ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Musdun Street — Amman — P.O. Box 7870
Tel. at home: 72852 — Tel. at the exhibition: 74371

JERUSALEM EXHIBITION
Oriental Souvenirs
Jabal Pura & Shammun area
Jabal Amman — 1st Circle
TEL. 30795
AMMAN
Gold & silver jewelry with a huge stock
rings, bracelets, crosses, rings,
bangles, scarves, brooches, earrings, crosses
Member of pearl necklace, brooches, earrings, crosses
Olive wood rosary sets in various sizes, available in
many subjects, modern arts, camel caravan.
10% reduction with this ad.

MONSOUR Exhibition
READY MADE CLOTHES FOR
WOMEN & CHILDREN VISIT
OUR SHOP AND RECEIVE
10% DISCOUNT WITH THIS
ADVERTISEMENT.
Jabal Hussein, Firas Circle,
Tel. 39859

JORDAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.
All Types of Insurance
King Hussein St. Tel. 22186
P.O. Box 279, Amman

Le Cesar Restaurants and nightclub
SPECIALISED IN EUROPEAN
AND ORIENTAL DISHES.
Superb cookery of our
experienced chef.
Visit our newly opened garden and
enjoy our pleasant atmosphere.
Your first drink will be
on the House.
For reservations please
call 24421
JABAL EL-WEIBDEH
AMMAN
near Ministry of Transport.

DECORA Gallery
IMPORTED FURNITURE, RECENTLY
ACQUIRED.
● LARGE SELECTION OF WALLPAPER,
CARPETS AND MOQUETTES.
Amir Mohammad St., Amman — Jordan,
Tel. 42035, P.O. Box 2500
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

Cadiz Gallery
Wadi Esser St., Jabal Amman
Tel. — 4144
Fine gifts for all occasions, including
DECORATOR ITEMS
PICTURE FRAME
CRYSTAL LAMPS
10% reduction with this ad

Eordigraph
SPRINT & PNEUMATIC
DAY COPIERS
For your complete office needs:
NAH & EL-FAR & CO.
Tel. 4188, 2818
Wadi Esser St. — Jabal Amman
(near City Market)

AL-SALLOON
VISIT OUR EXHIBITION.
FINEST FURNITURE FOR THE ELITE
BEDS, CURTAINS AND
CHANDELIER.
Amman, Amir Mohammad St.
Tel. 25493-23204
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

AVIS
Rent a Car
Amman office
Tel. 41366, 44385

henry
SUMMER SALE
Fantastic reductions from 10
to 40% off through August!!!
1st Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 36708

Homoudco
1. CERAMIC TILES 2. STAINLESS STEEL
CHANDELIER 3. FRENCH AND ITALIAN
BATHROOMS — ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.
—
We supply skilled labour
for tile fitting
—
AMMAN, UNIVERSITY ROAD,
WEST OF AL-RAMTHA NEWSPAPER
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

biki
Large selection of
JEANS — DRESSES — TROUSERS
JACKETS — SPORTS CLOTHES &
UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES
CINEMA RAINBOW STREET
MEHAR CENTER, AMMAN

FOR
Furnishings
BOUTAGY
Tel. 55

For: SHIPPING
TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE
Please Contact:
AMIN KAHAR & SONS
TRAVEL & TOURIST AGENCY
P.O. BOX 222, AMMAN TEL. — 2324-9
TELEX 1232 & 1520

The very finest in hair and
beauty care with the personal touch.
New featuring well known beauty care specialist NAHIA
KHALIL, using only the finest cosmetics by:
Harriet Hubbard Ayer
JORDAN INS. BLDG. 10 CIRCLE — JABAL AMMAN
Tel. — 2197

Shagham Oriental Bazaar Co.
Gifts & Souvenirs
Olive Wood Novelties
Color Slides Persian Rugs
Oriental Arts & Crafts
And many other interesting items
1st Circle, Jabal El-Weibdeh, Tel. 23927
10% reduction with this ad.

RED LION
RESTAURANT
& NIGHT CLUB
COUPLES SPECIAL
One free drink each for couples
with their meal.
Try our special matinee lunch
and dinner on Thurs. & Sat.
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Tel. 41180

Le Cesar Restaurants and nightclub
SPECIALISED IN EUROPEAN
AND ORIENTAL DISHES.
Superb cookery of our
experienced chef.
Visit our newly opened garden and
enjoy our pleasant atmosphere.
Your first drink will be
on the House.
For reservations please
call 24421
JABAL EL-WEIBDEH
AMMAN
near Ministry of Transport.

DECORA Gallery
IMPORTED FURNITURE, RECENTLY
ACQUIRED.
● LARGE SELECTION OF WALLPAPER,
CARPETS AND MOQUETTES.
Amir Mohammad St., Amman — Jordan,
Tel. 42035, P.O. Box 2500
10% REDUCTION FOR BEARER OF THIS AD

FOR
Furnishings
BOUTAGY
Tel. 55

كذاتن الاصل

U.S. delegate hinders food debates with challenge to Vietnam membership of FAO

MANILA, Aug. 13, (AFP). — Debate over Vietnam's membership overshadowed debates on food scarcity in Asia at the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) regional conference here yesterday.

The United States touched off the political clash when it questioned Vietnam's participation in the meeting and drew immediate protests from the Vietnamese and Chinese delegations who said Vietnam's status as full delegate was beyond dispute.

Sri Lanka and Pakistan backed the Vietnamese position while the Philippines said the presence of delegations representing differing political systems showed that FAO "knows no political bounding." The membership dispute occurred during the penultimate day of plenary session of the FAO regional conference on Asia and the Far East which is discussing means of boosting food production and improving the conditions of Asia's millions of small farmers. Delegates from more than 20 countries are attending the meeting.

Vietnam was invited to the meeting by the Philippines which set up formal diplomatic ties with it last month.

U.S. delegate Max I. Wichter, deputy executive director for International Organisation Affairs, the Agriculture Department, said the reservation over Vietnam's membership was "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

Wichter said the issue was "a political issue" and "a political issue."

The U.S. delegation said that agricultural production in the next 5 years was a "tremendous task" in the face of rising population.

While the U.S. may be able to double its production, the American delegation said, "there is no assurance that we can, if the rest of the world cannot—it is as serious for us as it is for the rest of the world."

Based on July production estimates, the U.S. delegation said, total American wheat harvest was expected to set a new record this fall.

The U.S. move to question its membership was "tendentious" and would only "upset the friendly atmosphere" of the Manila meeting besides threatening to disrupt FAO's programme, Trinh added.

Chinese representative Li Yung Kai said the Vietnamese people earned "national liberation and reunification" and Vietnam's participation was "indisputable."

On economic issues, the Philippine delegation said Asia had the resources and capability to produce enough food for its two-and-a-quarter billion people and should now mobilize "the political will to get things done."

Asia, it said, was the centre of the food problem because it had the most dense population, the lowest per capita income, the highest unemployment, and the most widespread poverty.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

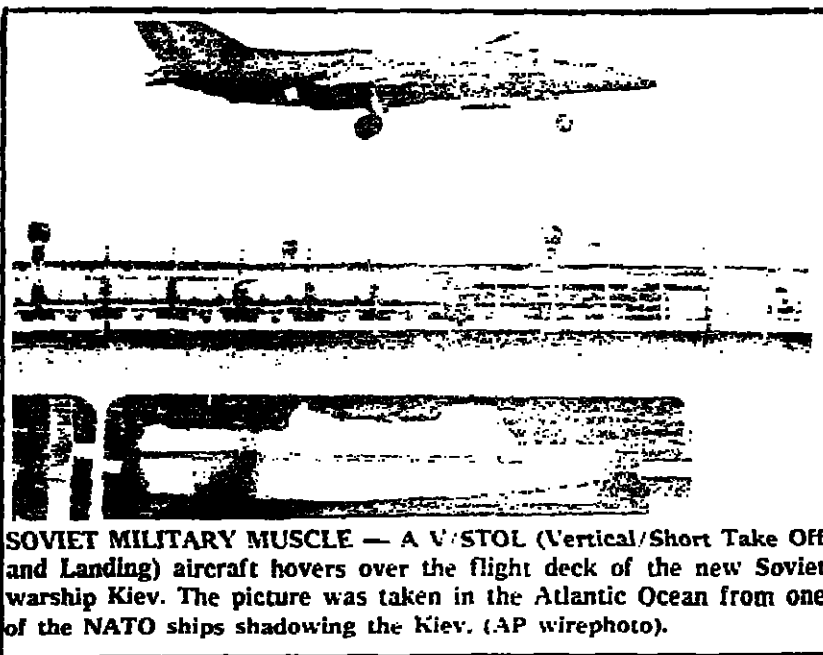
The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.

The Philippine delegation hoped efforts to raise one billion dollars for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) would succeed, and proposed that the amount be used as "seed money" to raise an additional billion in loans and thus multiply the fund for investment in food deficit countries.



SOVIET MILITARY MUSCLE — A V-STOL (Vertical/Short Take Off and Landing) aircraft hovers over the flight deck of the new Soviet warship Kiev. The picture was taken in the Atlantic Ocean from one of the NATO ships shadowing the Kiev. (AP wirephoto).

French U.S. firms to build new airliner

TOULOUSE, Southwest France, Aug. 13, (AFP). — A Franco-American link-up for joint development of a new medium-range airliner was announced here yesterday by Marcel Cavaille, French state secretary for transport.

He said a preliminary agreement had been signed by the U.S. group McDonnell-Douglas Corp. and two French firms, the state-owned Aerospatiale (Snias), constructors of the supersonic airliner Concorde, and the private Dassault group.

Mr. Cavaille said McDonnell-Douglas had shown "a genuine readiness to cooperate... unlike its rival Boeing."

Boeing he added, "virtually has a monopoly on medium-haul airliners."

The aircraft to be developed by the Franco-American partners would have a range of 3,000 kms. (2,000 miles) and a capacity of 90 to 180 passengers.

Aeronautics experts consider "There is a big market of about 800 planes for an airliner of this category". Mr. Cavaille told newsmen here.

The aircraft, provisionally code-named Mercure-200, will be based on the existing Mercure airliner developed by Dassault.

It will be equipped with two turbofan engines developed by Snias and Dassault.

Mr. Cavaille said McDonnell-Douglas had shown "a genuine readiness to cooperate... unlike its rival Boeing."

Boeing he added, "virtually has a monopoly on medium-haul airliners."

The aircraft to be developed by the Franco-American partners would have a range of 3,000 kms. (2,000 miles) and a capacity of 90 to 180 passengers.

Aeronautics experts consider "There is a big market of about 800 planes for an airliner of this category". Mr. Cavaille told newsmen here.

The aircraft, provisionally code-named Mercure-200, will be based on the existing Mercure airliner developed by Dassault.

It will be equipped with two turbofan engines developed by Snias and Dassault.

Mr. Cavaille said McDonnell-Douglas had shown "a genuine readiness to cooperate... unlike its rival Boeing."

Boeing he added, "virtually has a monopoly on medium-haul airliners."

The aircraft to be developed by the Franco-American partners would have a range of 3,000 kms. (2,000 miles) and a capacity of 90 to 180 passengers.

Aeronautics experts consider "There is a big market of about 800 planes for an airliner of this category". Mr. Cavaille told newsmen here.

The aircraft, provisionally code-named Mercure-200, will be based on the existing Mercure airliner developed by Dassault.

It will be equipped with two turbofan engines developed by Snias and Dassault.

Mr. Cavaille said McDonnell-Douglas had shown "a genuine readiness to cooperate... unlike its rival Boeing."

Boeing he added, "virtually has a monopoly on medium-haul airliners."

The aircraft to be developed by the Franco-American partners would have a range of 3,000 kms. (2,000 miles) and a capacity of 90 to 180 passengers.

Aeronautics experts consider "There is a big market of about 800 planes for an airliner of this category". Mr. Cavaille told newsmen here.

The aircraft, provisionally code-named Mercure-200, will be based on the existing Mercure airliner developed by Dassault.

It will be equipped with two turbofan engines developed by Snias and Dassault.

Mr. Cavaille said McDonnell-Douglas had shown "a genuine readiness to cooperate... unlike its rival Boeing."

Boeing he added, "virtually has a monopoly on medium-haul airliners."

Japan warns of danger to economic growth in fresh price explosion

TOKYO, Aug. 13, (AFP). — The Japanese government Tuesday warned that a fresh price explosion was threatening economic growth.

In its annual white paper on economic trends, it stressed the need for renewed efforts to forestall further inflationary pressures and underpin the economic recovery.

It also said international cooperation was needed to avert a new bout of high world-wide inflation.

The government said higher Japanese imports could be a significant contribution to world trade expansion. It urged efforts to boost stagnant imports within a framework of international cooperation.

The white paper, prepared by the Economic Planning Agency, said Japanese exports had provided the main impetus for economic recovery after the recession which bottomed out in Japan in the first quarter of last year.

This was because of stagnant domestic demand and a slowdown in plant and equipment investment.

The report, which urged Japanese companies to adjust to slower growth, warned that commodity prices were bound to increase.

It said a recent spurt of wholesale price increases raised fears of an early rise in consumer price levels. Against this background it was more than ever necessary to keep a close watch on money supply.

In a separate development, the prime minister's office said 1,040,000 workers were unemployed in Japan last June.

This was 2.06 per cent of the labour force on a seasonally-adjusted basis, compared with 2.04 per cent in May.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

The unemployment figures had been showing a downward trend at the beginning of the year, but a slight upturn has been recorded since last April. Authorities link this with the slowness of the economic recovery, reflected in a slow rise in industrial output.

TELEX Hasler SP 20

HASLER SP 20 TELEPRINTER
FULLY ELECTRONIC

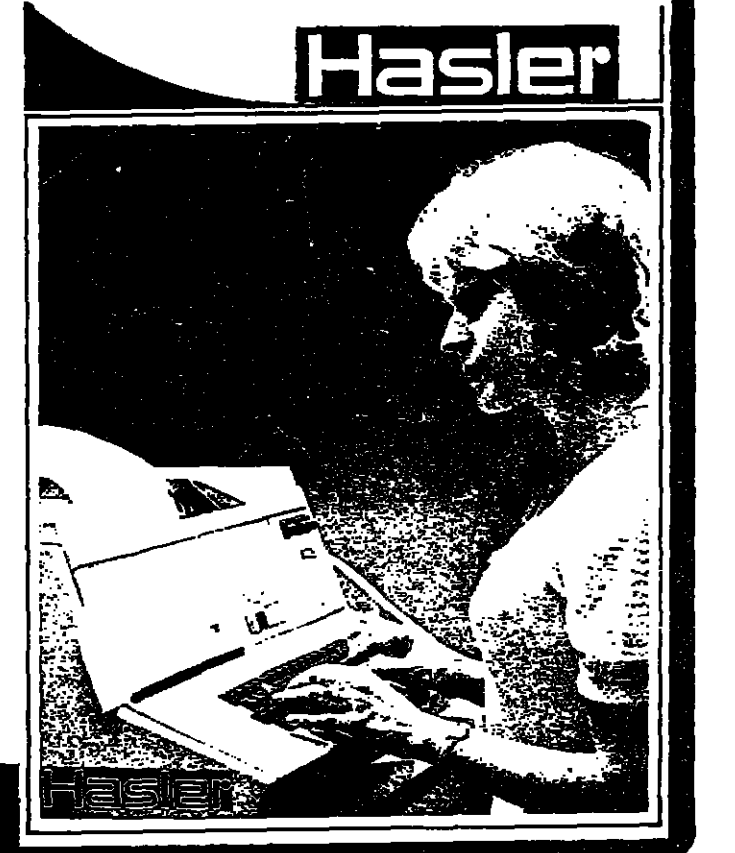
To all companies, corporations and departments who obtained numbers on the new exchange...

A SMALL QUANTITY WAS RECEIVED RECENTLY
AND PROMPT DELIVERY IS NOW POSSIBLE.

THE ONLY 100% FULLY ELECTRONIC TELEPRINTER

1. Silent. 2. Transmission at higher speed. 3. Easy to maintain.

THE ARAB PROJECTS Co.
TEL 39101-39102, P.O. Box 1318, AMMAN



Luck is a question of eight

CALIFORNIA, Aug. 13, (AFP). — After the birth on the eighth day of the eighth month of his eighth grandson, who weighed eight pounds eight ounces, a Californian petrol station attendant, Stan Gilbert, decided to push his luck further.

He betted \$8 on horse number eight in the eighth race.

The horse, "Today And Tomorrow", came in first and paid \$80 and 80 cents.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Stan spent his winnings on presents for the family.

Now you can fly from Damascus non stop to Geneva and Zurich every Saturday with Swissair flight 375 and be the same day in:

- Amsterdam,
- Basel,
- Barcelona,
- Bonn,
- Brussels,
- Budapest,
- Cologne,
- Copenhagen,
- Düsseldorf,
- Frankfurt,
- Hamburg,
- Helsinki,
- Lisbon,
- London,
- Madrid,
- Manchester,
- Marseilles,
- Milan,
- Munich,
- New York,
- Nice,
- Oslo,
- Paris,
- Prague,
- Stockholm,
- Stuttgart,

In addition there is also the Swissair flight 385 that goes every Wednesday to Athens, Geneva and Zurich offering same-day connections to all major cities in Europe. Contact your IATA travel Agent or Swissair's General Sales Agents Amman: c/o Near East Tourist Centre, Arcades Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, P.O. Box 2518 - Tel: 41.906. Aleppo: Khoury Brothers, Baron Street, P.O. Box: 400 - tel: 1 1154. Damascus: Khoury Brothers, El Nasr Street, P.O. Box 517, Tel: 11 32 71.



If you want to get cute
get cute with us.

For advertising in the

JORDAN TIMES,
call 67171-2-3-4

10

هكذا من الاصل

Want
cute
advertising
ORDAN
67171

West German protestors turned back at Berlin Wall

EST BERLIN, Aug. 13, (R). — Leading politicians, including governing Mayor Klaus Schuetz, laid wreaths at the memorial to victims of Stalinism to commemorate those killed at the wall.

On the eastern side, where about 70 people have been killed while attempting to flee to West Berlin, life went on as normal.

Members of the East German "fighting groups," which helped line the border 15 years ago as work began of the wall, organised a parade on the broad Karl Marx Allee to mark the construction of the "anti-fascist protective wall."

The official East German press defended the building of the wall and said it was still indispensable to "peaceful coexistence."

There were reports of increased East German police activity along the 110-mile main transit route between West Germany with West Berlin.

more die in Rhodesia

LISBURY, Aug. 13, (R). — Eight people, including a white internal security minister, have been killed in Rhodesia's guerrilla war in the past two days, an official communiqué said today.

The communiqué named the official as district officer Johnped Hudson-Beck, 23, it gave no details, but said he was stationed in Melsetter, in south-eastern Rhodesia.

Five more African nationalist guerrillas have been killed, bringing the number of guerrilla deaths to 186 since the war started in December 1972.

An African man was shot and killed by security forces while attempting to escape from custody, communiqué said.

An African school official was killed to death by guerrillas.

The Vila Salazar border post and ice camp in south-eastern Rhodesia was again the target of guerrilla attacks, the communiqué said, buildings were damaged, there were no casualties.

Ozone detected on Mars

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 — (AFP). — Ozone has been detected in the atmosphere of Mars in sightings by powerful telescopes, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) said today.

It said the ozone was detected through its effect on the black and white Martian atmosphere. Activity was recorded showing that oxygen molecules were behaving exactly the same way as when earth's atmosphere ozone decomposed by sunlight.

The three-atom form oxygen.

A space probe to Mars in 1971 discovered ozone but it was impossible at the time to determine precisely whether it was in gas form or contained in the planet's polar ice.

The current Viking probes cannot be used to test for ozone because they are not equipped with the necessary instruments.

The heading of one poster read:

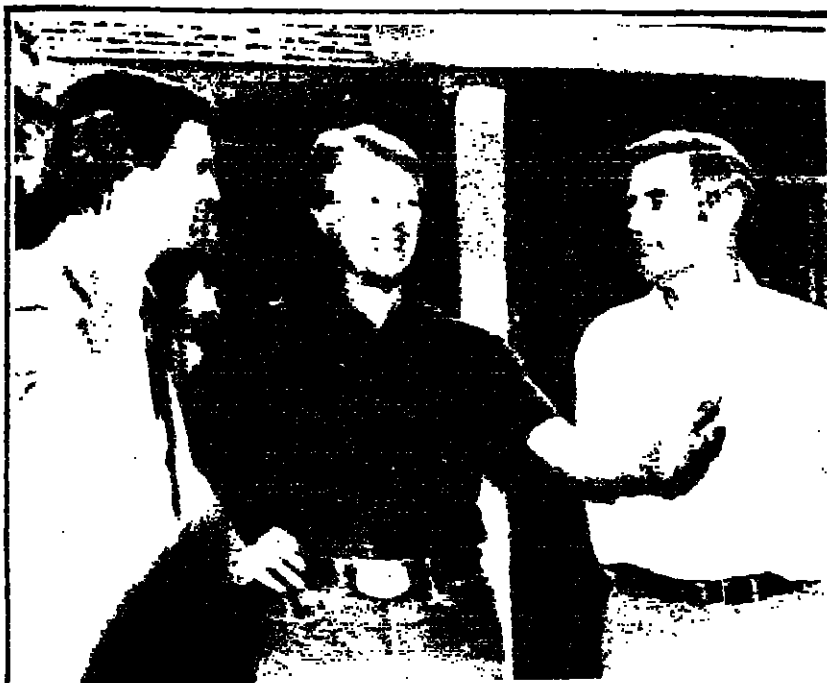
LONDON MARKET REPORT

The stock exchange spent a quiet but uneasy day this Friday as the pound sterling continued to retreat on foreign exchanges.

Small gains, in part prompted by news of a further reduction in the annual rate of inflation in July, were not held as the announcement came late in the afternoon of some gloomy trade figures. Gilts, which edged up a 1/4 to 3/16 of a point eventually returned to their night levels. Industrials ended the day slightly easier in places with such as I.C.I., Beecham, and Unilever losing earlier rises of two pence. At the close the F.T. index was down 0.9 points to 74.4.

Reduced power orders meanwhile upset companies such as Babcock and Wilcox, Reynolds Parson's and Clark Chapman. Construction was also retreated with Costain, Laing and Wimpey. Banks on the other hand improved although Hong Kong and Shanghai eased slightly. Francs were trimmed by a few small selling orders. Meanwhile, in Shell recovered a little on press comment but Ultramar continued to slide in the wake of yesterday's poor interim results.

Mining shares remained dampened by concern over the South Africa situation. Elsewhere rubbers, including Highlands, edged higher, and teas remained steady. Jardine Matheson and Honda were up.



TALKING TO THE PRESS — American Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter gestures to newsmen in Plains, Georgia during his meeting with California Governor Jerry Brown (left) and his running mate Walter Mondale. (AP wirephoto).

China political squabbles erupt on street posters

PEKING, Aug. 13, (AFP). — While the people of Hebei province are actively participating in relief operations following the devastating earthquake of a fortnight ago, the residents of other provinces are continuing poster campaigns against local figures said to be connected with disgraced Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Travellers who returned recently from the provinces said they had seen posters violently attacking certain local leaders.

In Chengchow, the capital of Honan Province the First Secretary of the Party Committee in the province Liu Chien-hsun was accused of "twisting and turning" and of being a "capitalist roadster."

The town's Revolutionary Committee Chairman Chang Chung-ching has been accused of provoking a "counter-revolutionary incident," — no details of which were given — and of having spread "counter revolutionary rumours."

In Changsha, capital of the southern Hunan province, several members of the provincial party committee have been accused in posters and slogans of being representatives of the "revisionist Teng Hsiao-ping line" and of having used "counter revolutionary violence" and "terror" against the masses.

Chang Ping-hua the leading member of the committee was especially singled out for attack, while a secretary on the same committee has been accused of having had "close relations" with Lin Pao-shu, the elder sister of the late Defence Minister Marshal Lin Piao who was said to have mounted a coup against Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

According to the posters the secretary, Li Chen-chun, said of Lin Pao-shu: "Of course I have visited her several times and I wish I had visited her more often even. I had no fear of bombardments by U.S. imperialism and the Chiang Kai Shek clique. Why then should I be afraid of wall posters?"

In Wuhan, capital of Hupei, the first secretary of the provincial party committee has been accused on posters of being a supporter of Teng Hsiao-ping and a "capitalist roadster."

The travellers, who are completely reliable, said that in several provincial towns big-character posters had questioned the reasoning of "Directive Number 12" issued by the Party's Central Committee this year.

According to the posters, the directive was "not better" than last year's.

The heading of one poster read:

Kissinger: U.S. will oppose 200 mile sea zone

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 13, (R). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today the United States would not reject any de facto extension of a country's coastal waters to 200 miles.

He told the U.S. delegation to the Law of the Sea Conference here that the United States would instead try to reconcile the rights of coastal states with the rights of all countries to conduct scientific research freely within planned economic zones of the sea.

Dr. Kissinger emphasised that the American government would not be pushed into disregarding its own national interests during the negotiations and would maintain its stand on principles governing navigation on the high seas and mineral exploitation of the seabed.

Informed sources said little or no progress had been made in the

Speculation on revaluation of D. mark sweeps nervous Euro money markets

PARIS, Aug. 13, (AFP). — Renewed speculation on the revaluation of the Deutsche mark inside the European "snake" today sharply strained the collective float and put further pressure on the French franc.

Rumours of a weekend adjustment of parities by the five European Economic Community countries still taking part in the "snake" swept nervous foreign exchange markets and prompted heavy demand for mark.

Operators also sought shelter by buying Swiss currency, pushing it up further.

Despite official denials in Brussels and Bonn of reports that finance ministers of the "snake" countries — West Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg and the Netherlands — would be meeting this weekend, Frankfurt and Zurich bankers remained convinced that a change of parities between the mark and the other four currencies is inevitable.

Unofficial reports said the West German Central Bank had to scoop in nearly 1,000 million marks (about \$250 million) worth of "snake" money to defend the present parities.

The Belgian Central Bank, which sought to calm the market by officially denying the rumours of adjustments, later moved to defend the Belgian franc's relationship with the mark by raising its discount rate by a full point to nine per cent.

The Dutch Central Bank later followed suit by announcing an increase in its rate from 5.5 to 6.5 per cent.

With general elections ahead in West Germany, the Bonn government is not prepared to make the sacrifice of a revaluation of the mark against its partners in the "snake" — which also include the "associated" currencies of Norway and Sweden.

Frankfurt bankers today again predicted a devaluation of the weaker currencies in the joint float, in particular the Belgian franc. Their colleagues in Zurich thought the solution might be a slight revaluation of the mark coupled with differentiated downward adjustments of the other EEC currencies in the "snake."

They said this might pave the way for a return into the system of the French franc, which was temporarily withdrawn from the "snake" on March 15 following speculative pressures. In the view of these experts, a realignment would help to reduce the current attacks against the French currency.

The French franc was considered by Paris dealers to be a victim

Death, scavengers in Tal Al-Zaatar



SHORT ON GASOLINE — Gumm en of the Mujahidoun group in Beirut use bicycles instead of jeeps to reach frontline positions amid gasoline shortages in the Lebanese capital. (AP wirephoto).

[Continued from page 1] hostile enclaves in rightist-held east Beirut. "We have broken the back of the resistance," he said.

Mr. Chamoun said the war here was now becoming a struggle between international communism, using the Palestinian Organisation as its base, and the rightwing on the other.

He added that 400 Algerians had arrived today by ship at Sidon, a leftist-held port in south Lebanon, and the leftists were receiving 450 tons of ammunition a week.

Mr. Jumblatt, the leftist leader, said at a press conference that leftist and Palestinian forces would need much "determination, vigilance and resistance," whether at the political or military level.

"For that, it is necessary to pass to the stage of the people's liberation war and to reinforce our military capacities, notably by imposing compulsory military training for everyone, whether in the towns, villages or mountains," he commented. "We are determined to wage the liberation struggle until victory."

Mr. Jumblatt said a "racist Maronite national homeland" was being born on a greater part of Lebanese territory the first stage in a Zionist plot aimed at creating denominational and racist minorities in the region.

Mr. Jumblatt also said Iraq had contributed nearly three million dollars to the Lebanese leftist movement, and again called on the Arab League to reinforce its peace-keeping contingent in Lebanon.

Mr. Bashir Gemayel, a son of the rightwing Phalangist Party chief Pierre Gemayel, said the rightists had had to capture Tal Al-Zaatar because it had become a centre of international terrorism and a mini-state which the Lebanese authorities could not control.

Mr. Gemayel told reporters that the camp occupied a strategic position dominating the main road from east Beirut to other areas controlled by the rightists.

Tal Al-Zaatar had also been an important industrial area, with some 100,000 workers — including cheap Palestinian labour — employed in factories which accounted for 40 per cent of the nation's industry, Mr. Gemayel added.

He accused the Palestinian leadership of deliberately prolonging the siege to obtain extra support from Arab countries, and of having exploited the people inside the camp.

Asked about alleged massacres of Palestinians yesterday during the chaotic exodus from the defeated enclave, Mr. Gemayel replied, "this could have happened." But he would not go into detail.

He said the rightists had wanted the entire camp to be evacuated but the Palestinian leadership had refused.

Three convoys of wounded had left under International Red Cross auspices but the following day the Palestinian leaders had forbidden the Red Cross to continue the operation, he claimed.

On the future of the camp, Dany Chamoun said the whole area would be razed by bulldozers. Mr. Gemayel said that "Tal Al-Zaatar will not exist any more on the map."

"We will try our best to help the Palestinians to establish themselves anywhere else," he added, "But we will not allow them to establish a belt round Beirut, as they had before."

Mr. Chamoun, speaking briefly about his view of Lebanon's future, emphasised that as far as he was concerned, the Palestinians should have no part in Lebanon's government.

He said Lebanon had tried to help the Palestinians when they came here as refugees, but the Palestinian leadership had tried to keep them in the refugee camps and stop them integrating.

At the same time all the councillors complained of Israeli provocations against the occupied territory, including the requisitioning of 200 acres (80 hectares) at Beit Jalla near Bethlehem.

"We sent a telegram to (Israeli Defence Minister) Shimon Peres, so he should be fully aware we will not agree to their taking from us one square centimetre whether through force or money," Mr. Qawasme said.

All the councillors suggested that Israel's present policy towards the occupied territories was connected with the situation in Lebanon. "After throwing oil on the fire for years, Israel thinks it can now pull the chestnuts out of it," one commented.

British trade deficit hits record figure

LONDON, Aug. 13, (AFP). — Britain's trade deficit rose to a record 394 million pounds in July, it was officially announced here today.

This compared with a 234 million deficit in June.

The nervous pound sterling and the stock market immediately lost some ground.

There was more encouraging news on the battle against inflation, with prices showing only a small rise in July.

Whitehall officials attributed the poor trading performance to a freak coincidence of events. Two unusual factors were the import of North Sea oil installations totalling £111 million, and a five per cent decline in exports.

The drop in exports was a surprise because the Labour government has been pointing to a stronger all-round export performance by Britain in recent months.

The Department of Trade said the five per cent decline in July was "almost certainly a random fluctuation around a rising trend." It said the fall might have been partly caused by the heatwave last month's heatwave.

West Bankers will not be appeased, strike will go on

[Continued from page 1]

to create job opportunities for people hit by the squeeze and had set a number of projects in motion, the Hebron mayor said. Furthermore, volunteers were tackling municipality projects for which funds are not available. He gave the example of a street built in Hebron by young men from Ramallah and another built in the town by the inhabitants themselves. Cooperation of this sort was now going on between different towns in the West Bank, such as Tul Karm, Jenin and Hebron.

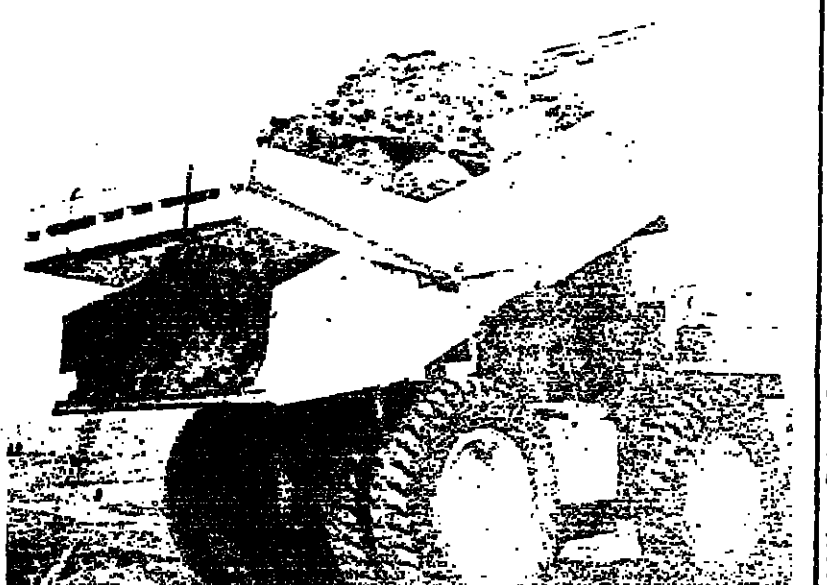
At the same time all the councillors complained of Israeli provocations against the occupied territory, including the requisitioning of 200 acres (80 hectares) at Beit Jalla near Bethlehem.

"We sent a telegram to (Israeli Defence Minister) Shimon Peres, so he should be fully aware we will not agree to their taking from us one square centimetre whether through force or money," Mr. Qawasme said.

All the councillors suggested that Israel's present policy towards the occupied territories was connected with the situation in Lebanon. "After throwing oil on the fire for years, Israel thinks it can now pull the chestnuts out of it," one commented.

Lucas imported night-wear for men and women.

NICOLE BERNARD LORDY-DONATELLA-LEJAVBY New Insurance Bldg, 3rd Circle



The only major manufacturer of tailgates for off-highway trucks says that his patented tailgates enlarge the load capacity of all sizes and types of dumptrucks by up to 15 per cent. The tailgate makes loading and dumping faster and increases tyre life, according to the American manufacturer. There is less mileage because there is less load build-up along the sides of the trucks.